TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Burbank Burbank, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements, modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Burbank, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Burbank's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

As discussed in Note A, the Town of Burbank, Oklahoma prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Burbank as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Other Matters

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 12, 2013, on my consideration of Town of Burbank's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Sincerely,

Ragel Oubour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma December 12, 2013

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,159		· ·		
Investments	7,564	28,975	36,539		
Restricted assets:					
Insurance reserve		11,304	11,304		
Total current assets	24,723	83,377	108,100		
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets					
Land	8,000	12,500	20,500		
Other capital assets net of					
Accumulated depreciation	186,666	841,313	1,027,979		
Total non-current assets	194,666	853,813	1,048,479		
Total assets	219,389	937,190	1,156,579		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Utility deposits		13,367	13,367		
Total current liabilities		13,367	13,367		
		·			
Total liabilities		13,367	13,367		
NET ASSETS					
Unspendable	194,666	840,446	1,035,112		
Insurance reserve	-	11,304	11,304		
Assigned	8,887	72,073	80,960		
Unassigned	15,836	<u>-</u> _	15,836		
-					
Total net assets	<u>\$ 219,389</u>	<u>\$ 923,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,212</u>		

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Pr	ogram Re	ven	116			
			Ch	arges		perating			apital		Net
				For		ants and			nts and	(₽:	xpenses)
	Exper	ises		-	_				ributions	•	evenue
			<u> </u>	12000	<u> </u>	<u></u>		000			
Function/Programs											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 15	5,818	\$	-	\$	3,27	8	\$	112,598	\$	100,058
Public safety	13	3,133		-		7,11	.8		-		(6,015)
Street		5,412		-		1,19	2		-		(4,220)
Park	1	L,810		-		_			-		(1,810)
Cemetery	1	L,138		700		_	_				(438)
Total governmental											
activities	37	7,311		700		11,58	8		112,598		87,575
Business-type activities											
Public Works	114	6,690	7	8,810		_			120,416		82,536
Total business-type		3,090		0,010	-		_		120,410		82,330
activities	114	5,690	7	8,810		_			120,416		82,536
activities		3,090		0,010			_		120,410		02,330
Total primary government	<u>\$ 154</u>	1,001	<u>\$ 7</u>	9,510	\$	11,58	8	\$	233,014	\$	170,111
					Pr	imary Go	ver	nmen	t		
			Gove	rnmen	tal 1	Business	-ty	pe			
			Act	iviti	es	Activit	ies		Total		
Changes in net assets:											
Net (expense) revenue			\$	87,5	<u>75</u>	\$ 82,	536	\$	170,111		
General revenues											
Taxes											
Sales tax				7,20	06	_			7,206		
Franchise				2,58	30	_			2,570		
Cigarette				8	37	_			87		
Other				4,12	28		597		4,725		
Interest					L5		52		67		
Transfers			(112,59	<u>98</u>)	112,	598				
Total general revenue				/00 E	221	113,	247		14,665		
iotai general levenue				(98,58	<u>) </u>		241	-	14,005		
Change in net assets				(11,00	07)	195,	783		184,776		
Net assets - beginning				230,39		728,	040		958,436		
Net assets - ending			\$	219,38	39	\$ 923,	823	\$	1,143,212		

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund	Volunteer Fire Fund	Cemetery Fund	Cemetery Care	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,272 7,564 \$ 15,836	\$ 3,014 - - \$ 3,014	\$ 5,303 - - \$ 5,303	\$ 570 - - \$ 570	\$ 17,159 7,564 ————— \$ 24,723
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds					
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned Unassigned	\$ - 15,836	\$ 3,014	\$ 5,303 	\$ 570 	\$ 8,887 15,836
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,836	3,014	5,303	570	24,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 15,836</u>	<u>\$ 3,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,303</u>	<u>\$ 570</u>	

RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$379,251, net of accumulated depreciation of \$175,922, are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

194,666

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 219,389

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Volunteer Fire Fund	Cemetery Fund	Cemetery Care	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Sales tax	\$ 7,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,206
Franchise tax	2,580	_	-	_	2,580
Gasoline tax	260	_	_	_	260
Motor vehicle tax	932	_	_	_	932
Cigarette tax	87	_	_	_	87
Cemetery sales	_	_	700	_	700
Alcoholic beverage tax	3,278	_	_	_	3,278
Intergovernmental	112,598	4,484	_	_	117,082
Donations	_	2,634	_	_	2,634
Miscellaneous	4,128	-	_	_	4,128
Interest	14			1	
Total revenue	131,083	7,118	700	1	138,902
Expenditures Current					
General government	12,630	_	_	_	12,630
Public safety		10,459	_	_	10,459
Street	2,652		_	_	2,652
Park	1,810	_	_	_	1,810
Cemetery			1,097		1,097
Total expenditures	17,092	10,459	1,097		28,648
Excess (deficiency) of revent over (under) expenditures		(3,341)) (397)	1	110,254
Other financing sources (uses Transfer out	s) <u>(112,598</u>)				(112,598)
Net changes in fund balances	1,393	(3,341)	(397)	1	(2,344)
Fund balances, beginning	14,443	6,355	5,700	569	27,067

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Fund balances, ending $\frac{$15,836}{}$ $\frac{$3,014}{}$ $\frac{$5,303}{}$ $\frac{$570}{}$

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,344)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.
However, for governmental activities those cost are shown in the combined statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual annual depreciation in the statement of activities.
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense Capital outlay

(8,663)

(8,663)

Change in net assets

\$ (11,007)

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,098
Investments	28,975
Restricted assets:	
Insurance reserves	11,304
Total current assets	83,377
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	12,500
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	841,313
Total non-current assets	853,813
Total assets	937,190
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Utility deposits	13,367
Total current liabilities	13,367
Total liabilities	13,367
NET ASSETS	
Unspendable	840,446
Restricted for insurance reserves	11,304
Assigned	72,073
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 923,823</u>

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Publ	ic Works
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		26.266
Natural gas	\$	26,266
Water charges		35,329
Wastewater charges		4,457
Sanitation charges		10,409
Penalty		2,349
Other		597
Total operating revenues	-	79,407
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services		14,206
Natural gas purchases		15,317
Water purchase		14,386
Sanitation contractor		9,438
Materials and supplies		3,358
Repair and maintenance		8,332
Other operating expenses		6,361
Depreciation		45,292
Total operating expenses		116,690
Operating income (loss)		(37,283)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		52
Grant income		120,416
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		120,468
Income before transfers		83,185
Transfers from other funds		112,598
Change in net assets		195,783
Total net assets, beginning		728,040
Total net assets, ending	\$	923,823

TOWN OF BURBANK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 79,618 (14,206) (57,192)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,220
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Transfer from general INCOG Grant Acquisition of capital assets	112,598 120,416 (233,014)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing	
Cash flows from investing activities Transfer to investment Increase in insurance reserve Interest revenue	(52) 828 52
Net cash provided by investing activities	828
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,048
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	34,050
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 43,098
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ (37,283)
to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation	45,292
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in utility deposits	211
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,220

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Burbank, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. The basic financial statements include the departments, agencies, and other organizational units over which the Board of Trustees exercise oversight responsibility. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria Burbank Public Works Authority is the only component unit. The definition of the financial reporting entity is primarily based on the concept of financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town), and activities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and the activities of Burbank Public Works Authority. Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organizations governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities to include in the Town's financial statements.

Burbank Public Works Authority was created under the provisions of Title 60, Sections 176 to 180, Oklahoma Statutes 1961. The Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of members of the Town Board of Trustees. The Authority operates natural gas, water, sanitation, and sewer services for the Town of Burbank.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item B below.

In the financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- A. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- B. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements of proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Volunteer Fire Fund - Accounts for revenue and expenses of Volunteer Fire Department.

Cemetery Fund - Accounts for a portion of cemetery revenue and maintenance and operations expenditures for the cemetery.

Cemetery Care - Accounts for a portion of cemetery revenue and capital expenditures for the cemetery.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Burbank Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Board of Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budget and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: Personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval.

The budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be paid. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled under the modified cash basis. The encumbrance is added to the subsequent year expenses when paid.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2013 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Town, inventory items and prepaids are expensed as the purchase is paid for.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$500 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

, = ,	
Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	3-30
Utility system	5-50

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The Town does not record a liability for accrued compensated absences. The amount paid for compensated absences is expensed as paid.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2013, all of the Town's deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$96,796 at June 30, 2013. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2013 was approximately \$98,229.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2013.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - RESTRICTED INSURANCE RESERVE

The Authority's restricted insurance reserve relates to the Town of Burbank, Oklahoma's risk management activities. Town of Burbank, Oklahoma's risk management activities consist of purchasing policies from commercial insurance carriers. As part of its risk management activity, the Town has purchased workers' compensation insurance from Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (the Group). The premium paid for the workers' compensation insurance includes an amount which is placed in a loss fund for the Town. The balance of the premium is used for administration of the insurance and obtaining insurance coverage. The loss fund is an actuarially determined estimate of the Town's expected workers' compensation claims during the period. At June 30, 2013, the balance in the fund was \$1,056.

If the actual losses are less than the amount of the loss fund, the difference may be refunded to the Town or placed in an escrow account for the Town. Refunds may begin as early as two years after the end of the plan year. The reinsurance purchased by the Group covers claims in excess of the loss fund. The Town of Burbank, Oklahoma is not obligated to pay any amount in excess of its annual premium. The amount in the escrow account at June 30, 2013 was \$8,587. This money may be refunded on written request.

Renewal premiums to be billed the Town of Burbank, Oklahoma are limited to a maximum reduction of 10% from the prior year's billed premium. Any portion of the billed premium in excess of the amount required to fully fund the Town's actuarial premium is held by the Group in the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) for the Town. RSR balances will be applied to offset any future billed premium increases in excess of 10% over the prior years's billed premium. The Town is entitled to a refund of any RSR balance upon termination of their participation in the insurance. The Town had \$1,661 in the RSR as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

,		CAPITA	L ASSETS, DEP	RECIATED	
	Inf	frastructure &	Furniture,		Capital
		Improvements	Machinery,		Assets Not
		Other Than	And		Depreciated
	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities					
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 233,713	\$ 55,200	\$ 82,338	\$ 371,251	\$ 8,000
Increases	-	_	-	-	-
Decreases					
Balance, June 30, 2013	233,713	55,200	82,338	371,251	8,000
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2012	109,962	6,784	59,176	175,922	
Increase	4,086	2,760	1,817	8,663	
Decreases	-	-	-	-	
Balance, June 30, 2013	114,048	9,544	60,993	184,585	
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 119,665	\$ 45,656	\$ 21,345	\$ 186,666	\$ 8,000
Business-type activities					
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 1,193,304	\$ 20,836	\$ 1,214,140	\$ 12,500
Increases	-	233,014	-	233,014	_
Decreases					
Balance, June 30, 2013	_	1,426,318	20,836	1,447,154	12,500
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2012	-	546,406	14,143	560,549	
Increase	-	44,589	703	45,292	
Decreases					
Balance, June 30, 2013	_	590,995	14,846	605,841	
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 835,323	\$ 5,990	\$ 841,313	\$ 12,500
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 119,66 <u>5</u>	\$ 880,979	\$ 27,335	\$ 1,027,979	\$ 20,500
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE					

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	TIES	
General Government	\$ 3,188	Public Works	\$	45,292
Public Safety	2,674			
Street	2,760			
Cemetery	41			

NOTE E - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town and Authority have not reported an amount for accrued compensated absences. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, payments for vacation and sick leave are expensed as paid.

NOTE F - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Town participates in two pension plans. The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Systems and Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the System).

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

Town of Burbank participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

		Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate		All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing controlling controlling and benefit prov		State Statute
City's contribution rate		\$60 per volunteer
Period required to vest		10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)	1	20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service With a maximum of 30 Years considered
Deferred retirement option		Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more year
Provisions for:		<u>-</u>
Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Death (duty, non-duty,	Yes	Yes, if vested by 5/83
post-retirement)	Yes	Yes
Disability	Yes	Yes
Cost of living allowances	Yes	Yes

Due to the small size of the General Fund revenue, the Town is not obligated to pay the annual assessment or any additional amounts. The remaining employees of the Town are not covered by a pension system.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE H - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through December 12, 2013, the date which financial statements were available, to determine if any items need to be disclosed. The Town is not aware of any items which need disclosure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Burbank Burbank, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Burbank, Oklahoma, modified cash basis, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Burbank's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 12, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Burbank's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Burbank's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Town of Burbank's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Burbank, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. The Town of Burbank general fund expenses exceeded the approved budget.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma

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December 12, 2013